

ONLY ONE TOWN IN MEXICO NOW IN INSURRECTION

TERRAZAS REPORTED NAMED GOVERNOR OF STATE OF CHIHUAHUA

That Alberto Terrazas, president of the Juarez Jockey club, son of Gen. Luis Terrazas, and brother-in-law of Enrique Creel, Mexican foreign minister, a Chihuahua state politician and cattleman, has been named governor of the state of Chihuahua, is a rumor that has gained considerable publicity in El Paso and Juarez.

It is the result of a statement to Felipe Seijas, a Juarez attorney, by a friend from Chihuahua, that governor Sanchez, who has been in office several months, is to resign and go to Europe. The legislature, which is in session in Chihuahua city at present, can name a successor for Sanchez.

Matt Winn, secretary of the Jockey club, stated Thursday that he had heard Terrazas was to be or had been named governor of Chihuahua, but that he had

been unable to confirm the rumor. Although it is announced that governor Sanchez is resigning voluntarily, it is also rumored that his attitude in connection with the present trouble in Mexico, as regards Americans, has had something to do with the proposition, and that president Diaz asked for the resignation.

When Enrique Creel was made minister of foreign affairs, he retained the title of governor of Chihuahua and Sanchez has merely been the acting governor. Young Terrazas is a brother of Creel's wife.

A rumor has been circulated in Juarez that Terrazas has been appointed governor of the state, but no official notification of such action being taken has been received by the authorities in Juarez.

BRAZILIAN SAILORS MUTINY AND FIRE INTO RIO JANEIRO CITY

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, Nov. 24.—The crews of two battleships of the Brazilian navy mutinied yesterday. They turned the guns on the loyal ships and also threw a few shells into the city. Several officers were killed. The fighting continued throughout the night, but the revolutionists remained in possession of the two vessels.

Today the battleships with their mutinous crews were anchored outside the bar, awaiting action by the government.

Congress has been summoned in session this afternoon to deal with the situation.

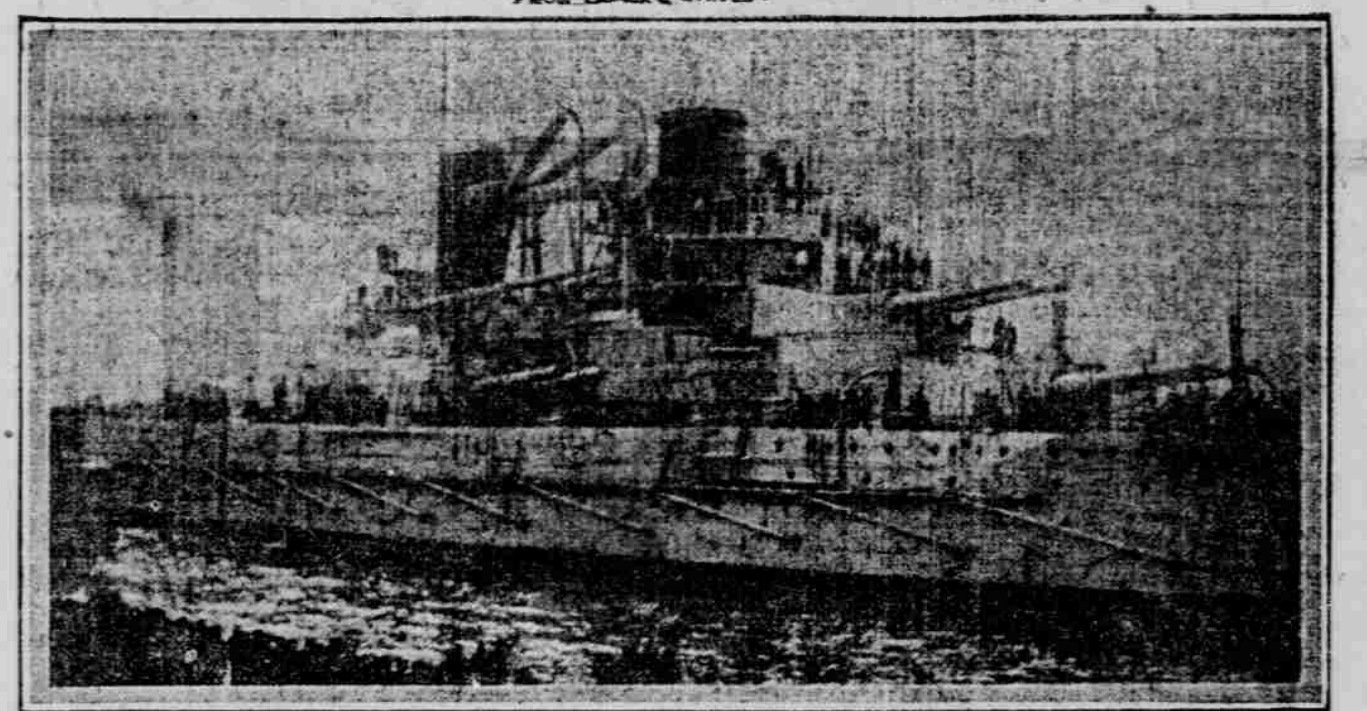
It is officially stated that the trouble is not of a political character but is of a political character. It is force certain concessions from their officers. For some time the men have been agitating for more pay. They also objected to the practice in the navy of inflicting corporal punishment.

It is reported that the captain of the battleship Minas Geraes was killed.

The mutineers expect congress to pass a measure this afternoon granting them amnesty.

If this be done the trouble will be ended. Should congress refuse amnesty the attitude of the revolutionists is doubtful.

Entrance To Rio Janeiro Harbor and One Of Ships In Rebel Hands



PARRAL NOT EXPECTING ATTACK

MADERO FEARS AMERICA MAY INTERVENE

AMERICAN IS IN THICK OF FIGHTING

Twenty Rurales Defend the Town From the Hundreds of Insurgents.

Instructs Followers Not to Injure Property of the National Railroads.

El Pasoan Sees Insurrectos Take Chihuahua Towns and Wreck Trains.

ASK AMERICANS TO HELP DEFEND TOWN

SAYS MOVEMENT IS AGAINST DIAZ ONLY

IS TOLD TO GO BACK TO EL PASO

Particulars of the fighting Monday at Parral, in which 44 were killed, including Tom Lawson, an American mining man, have been sent by letter to The Herald. The graphic description of the fighting as seen by an eye witness, and giving full particulars of killed, wounded, and captured leaders, is as follows:

The letter.

"Everything seemed calm Sunday. The members of the rifle club banqueted and danced at their periodical social function. But on Monday morning it was learned that a strong force of insurrectionists had concealed themselves in the hill in the center of town. Immediately pickets were stationed at desirable positions. There were only 20 rurales in the town, and absolutely no soldiers. Recruits were asked from the enrolment of the rifle club, and only four men responded. They were stationed in the telegraph office. Four citizens were stationed in Hotel Francisco, and four on top of the church.

Attack Telegraph Office First.

"Shortly after 10 o'clock men began to come down the hill. They came one at a time, and a number of persons

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GUERRERO, SMALL TOWN IN CHIHUAHUA, IN ARMS

CANARD ABOUT REYES COMING HOME IS DENIED; GENERAL STILL IN PARIS.

Throughout Northern Mexico, Mexican Army Is in Control of all Towns and government Appears Ampley Able to Control—Ammunition in Large Quantities Destined for Insurrectos Is Seized and Confiscated by Government.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 24.—"Order has been reestablished throughout the Mexican republic with the exception of the small town of Guerrero, in Chihuahua, where a faction of about 200 men are not yet completely reduced."

The foregoing is the text of a telegram dated November 23, and received today from Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign affairs, by ambassador De La Barra.

Paris, France, Nov. 24.—Gen. Bernardo Reyes, the Mexican soldier who came to France on a special military mission, is still in this city today and he said he had no intention of returning to Mexico at this time. Reports that the general was going home to lead the revolutionists are thus refuted.

REBEL AMMUNITION SEIZED.

Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mex., Nov. 24.—Large quantities of arms and ammunition shipped from St. Louis and New York have been seized by the government forces in mining camps at San Pedro, Santa Barbara, Inde, and other points, according to reports received here Sunday.

The arms are said to have been shipped several years ago as supplies, etc. It is asserted that more than \$75,000 worth of modern rifles, cartridges and high power explosives have been taken by the Diaz troops since Sunday.

WHERE IS MADERO?

It is reported today that Francisco I. Madero, at the head of a thousand insurrectos is marching upon Torreon. Julio Madero, who is believed to be in touch with Francisco Madero, says so.

All was quiet at Ciudad Porfirio Diaz last night. The American side was patrolled by troop L, Third United States cavalry.

Hand bills were circulated in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz last night saying that the insurrectos did not care to spill any more blood than was necessary but some high officials there must be disposed of, and much alarm is caused.

LAREDO REPORTS QUIET.

Laredo, Texas, Nov. 24.—The insurrection against the government of Mexico seems to be well in hand at all points along the border but new ramifications of the revolutionary party are coming to light daily and the fact that they have been purchasing arms and ammunition for some time has become known.

A body of insurrectos has been camped 20 miles east of Laredo at a point of the Mexican railway named Torre Cillas. These men purchased 19 horses and have left in a southerly direction, a cordon of United States troops is on the outlook for any body of men attempting to violate the military laws.

NO CONSCRIPTION.

For the first time in 10 years no one Mexican applied here today for admission to the United States and officials declare the lower class are being taken from trains at interior stations and conscripted into the Mexican army, but Col. Villare, commander of the Mexican military forces along the border extending from Matamoros to Colombia, today strongly denied the report that men are being impressed for service in the Mexican army. He stated that the Mexican army is already strong enough to cope with any situation.

AMERICANS PROTECTED.

The Mexican authorities deprecate the fact that tourist traffic has greatly decreased in the last 10 days. They state that there is absolutely nothing to be feared and that under all circumstances American travelers and property will be protected.

More than \$200,000 went through here today by express from Mexico to New York on one I. & N. train. Mexicans are sending money to the United States, fearing degradation.

MADERO'S PROPERTY CONFISCATED.

The Mexican government has ordered the confiscation of all property of Francisco I. Madero, leader of the revolutionists. Madero has large land interests in Mexico and owns valuable property in the city of Monterey.

But even if the revolutionary government should fall and Madero lose all his property in Mexico, he will not be a pauper. It is known that he has investments and his holdings in continental securities are said to be large.

Chihuahua Is Quiet: Details Of Uprising

Chihuahua, Mexico, Nov. 24.—All is quiet in Chihuahua. There is still much apprehension, but there has been really nothing here to warrant it—nothing except the reports from the outside, many of them more largely exaggerated than those reaching the border at El Paso.

Federal officials claim to be in control of every town in the state except the village of Guerrero, where the insurrectos are said to have set up a government of their own.

Again last night guards composed of the leading members of society here acted as guardians of the city and took positions on the roof of the Palace hotel, the cathedral and other high buildings.

The long promised reinforcements of federal troops from Mexico City and elsewhere have not appeared, but the total federal troops guarding the city amounts to 400 or 500.

Crowds of more than five persons

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CLOSE WATCH KEPT AMERICAN DETAINED IN JUAREZ FOR ALL SUSPECTS

That Mexico is not allowing any suspects to get past the border, was evidenced yesterday when four men were arrested as soon as they reached Juarez from El Paso. One of them, Octaviano Perez, is a very prominent citizen of New Mexico, of Spanish descent, and he secured his release within an hour after his detention, but he says the others were not so fortunate.

Mr. Perez's statement follows:

"My name is Octaviano Perez. I am engaged in the farming and cattle business at Lincoln, N. M., in a small way. I was born and reared in the United States and am an American citizen, for which I am both proud and glad, for if I were Mexican I would have been killed long ago. I have lived all my life in New Mexico, have twice been interpreter of the territorial legislature, chief deputy sheriff and jailor of Lincoln county, official interpreter of the district court for the sixth judicial district and was appointed a member of the New Mexico mounted police by governor Otero when it was first organized.

"On Nov. 21, I came to El Paso and have been there since on business Wednesday I went to Juarez and was placed under arrest by secret service men, while sitting in the Uncle Sam saloon talking to some Americans. They arrested me on suspicion of being connected with the Mexican revolution or belonging to the party of Madero.

"They took us to the comandancia and kept me there half an hour or an hour. I was taken before the jefe politico, Ponce de Leon, and questioned as to who I was. I explained that and the jefe then asked me if I could give the name of anyone in El Paso to whom I could refer and who could state who I was. I did so and was released. The jefe politico apologized to me and said that they were doing that with most strangers on account of this movement.

"I do not wish to do anything, but I think the authorities of the Mexican secret service should be more careful about whom they arrest. This is the first time in my life that I have ever been arrested.

"The other members of our party whom I met for the first time Wednesday, were still in the comandancia when I left."

NO FIGHTING IN TORREON

Torreon, Mexico, Nov. 24.—All is quiet here and at Gomez Palacio. Not a shot has been fired here and the reports that the town had surrendered to revolutionists is baseless. The only fighting in this vicinity occurred at Gomez Palacio last Monday when the rural police put to rout a band of looting rebels.

In the engagement seven rebels and six defenders of the town were killed. The report that 300 insurrectos are within a few miles of Torreon has not been confirmed.

Five hundred Mexican troops are in the vicinity.

There is no trouble in the states of Durango, Zacatecas, Sinaloa or Aguas Calientes.

The excitement caused by the outbreak is subsiding and today business in this city has been resumed.

The 20th battalion from Mexico City passed through here this morning bound for Parral, where there has been trouble.

TROOPS FOR ARIZONA BORDER

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 24.—Four companies of the 13th infantry from Whipple barracks have left for Phoenix en route to Nogales. They will leave Phoenix tomorrow for the border. Nothing was known here of the order until the Southern Pacific cars requisitioned. Reports of revolutionary activity in Sonora heretofore received have secured no notice.

NO TROUBLE ON ARIZONA LINE

Bisbee, Ariz., Nov. 24.—Instructions have been received by the local police to strictly enforce the neutrality law on any occasion which may arise from the political situation in Mexico. Quiet prevails here among Mexicans, notwithstanding the fact that news from their country is causing lively discussion. It appears, from an investigation, that the majority of local Mexicans are strongly in favor of Diaz.

Nothing new is reported from Naco and immigration inspector Burnett, who resides there, has stated that everything is quiet. No disturbance is expected to take place in the Nacotal district according to J. S. Williams, manager of the Phelps Dodge interests there.

A mining man who owns considerable property in various districts in Sonora and who does not wish his name to be made public, said yesterday that he does not believe any trouble will occur in the northern part of Sonora. He added that in traveling through the Arispe and Ures districts he saw that Americans engaged in developing mines were armed and watching their Mexican help, holding themselves ready for defense in case any anti-American movement would break out. "There is no talk as to who has to run the country in those mining camps," said the party above referred to.

SO THE PUBLIC NOW KNOW

That there is nothing in Mexico that can be called a "revolution" at present is a certainty. That there is trouble or has been, is undeniable, but no "revolution." Tuesday, conditions looked rather serious. Insurrectos had taken several towns in Chihuahua and Durango and many troops were reported to have deserted. Wednesday, however, it looked differently. Today it is plain that the trouble is the same old joke—the "revolution" that fights before the enemy arrives and runs when he comes into view.

The insurrectionists disappeared in every instance when the seasoned troops came to garrison the captured towns and all are now refugees in the mountains, so far as conditions go in Chihuahua and Durango, at least, where the aspect has been the most serious. The Mexican government has more than fulfilled its promise to put down the trouble as far as these states are concerned.

There is still much apprehension among natives and foreigners and nobody can tell what the future may bring, but AT PRESENT, and judging from the conduct of the insurrectos so far, there is NO REVOLT in Mexico. The trouble is not even as serious as a real big strike in the United States.

The Herald has never been accused of suppressing news. On the contrary The Herald has often been severely criticized because it refused to suppress news of insurrectionary activities in Mexico, which it was its duty to chronicle, yet The Herald can say today that there is no occasion for alarm in Mexico unless conditions become much worse; it can say that there is no revolution at present.

The Herald is in touch with the entire affected region in Chihuahua and Durango and is able to state positively that all cities are again in the hands of the federal troops, who have shown themselves thus far as amply capable of preserving order. The little town of Guerrero, isolated, is reported in control of insurrectionists.

The Herald will print the truth about this trouble and it is making every possible effort to obtain the truth, at heavy expense. When there is trouble, no power can suppress the news in The Herald, but when there is none, The Herald does not want to see the world misinformed.

Reports were sent out only yesterday that Chihuahua was under siege and that "the biggest battle yet fought in the present revolution is now in progress in Torreon." Such reports are nothing short of criminal and press associations should take summary action against correspondents guilty of sending out such information.

The Herald's policy is and always will be to print the news—suppress nothing, but PRINT THE TRUTH. The truth at present is that Mexico has no "rebellion."